

641—29.1(105) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

“Applicable” means having relevance; appropriate.

“Apprentice” means any person, other than a helper, journeyperson, or master, who, as a principal occupation, is engaged in working as an employee of a plumbing, HVAC, refrigeration, or hydronic systems contractor under the supervision of either a master or a journeyperson and is progressing toward completion of an apprenticeship training program registered by the Office of Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor while learning and assisting in the design, installation, and repair of plumbing, HVAC, refrigeration, or hydronic systems, as applicable.

“Board” means the plumbing and mechanical systems examining board.

“Corresponding” means the same discipline.

“Department” means the Iowa department of public health.

“HVAC” means heating, ventilation and air conditioning in ducted systems. “HVAC” includes all natural, propane, liquid propane, or other gas lines associated with any component of an HVAC system.

“Hydronic” means a heating or cooling system that transfers heating or cooling by circulating fluid through a closed system, including boilers, pressure vessels, refrigerated equipment in connection with chilled water systems, all steam piping, hot or chilled water piping together with all control devices and accessories, installed as part of, or in connection with, any comfort heating or comfort cooling system or appliance using a liquid water or steam as the heating or cooling media. “Hydronic” includes all low-pressure and high-pressure systems.

“Inactive license” means a license that is available for a plumbing, HVAC, refrigeration, or hydronic professional who is not actively engaged in running a business or working in the business in the corresponding discipline, in cases such as a retirement, military deployment, or medical leave.

“Journeyperson” means any person, other than a master, who, as a principal occupation, is engaged as an employee of, or otherwise working under the direction of, a master in the design, installation, and repair of plumbing, HVAC, refrigeration, or hydronic systems, as applicable.

“Licensee” means a person licensed by the board as an apprentice, journeyperson, or master who provides services in the plumbing, HVAC, refrigeration, or hydronics disciplines.

“Master” means any person who works in the planning or superintending of the design, installation, or repair of plumbing, HVAC, refrigeration, or hydronic systems and is otherwise lawfully qualified to conduct the business of plumbing, HVAC, refrigeration, or hydronic systems, and who is familiar with the laws and rules governing the same.

“Mechanical systems” means HVAC, refrigeration, and hydronic systems.

“Medical gas system installer” means any person who installs or repairs medical gas piping, components, and vacuum systems, including brazers, who has been issued a valid certification from the National Inspection Testing Certification (NITC) Corporation, or an equivalent authority approved by the board.

“Plumbing” means all potable water building supply and distribution pipes, all plumbing fixtures and traps, all drainage and vent pipes, and all building drains and building sewers, storm sewers, and storm drains, including their respective joints and connections, devices, receptors, and appurtenances within the property lines of the premises, and including the connection to sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and domestic water mains. “Plumbing” includes potable water piping, potable water treating or using equipment, medical gas piping systems, fuel gas piping, water heaters and vents, including all natural, propane, liquid propane, or other gas lines associated with any component of a plumbing system.

“Refrigeration” means any system of refrigeration regardless of the level of power, if such refrigeration is intended to be used for the purpose of food and product preservation and is not intended to be used for comfort systems.

“Routine maintenance,” as the term applies in Iowa Code section 105.11(9), is the regular upkeep of plumbing, HVAC, refrigeration, and hydronic systems and equipment, including recurring, preventive and ongoing maintenance necessary to delay or prevent failure, for which no changes in original design or construction are made. Examples of routine maintenance include replacing wax seals, gaskets, washers, air filters, or belts; oiling a blower motor; cleaning a condensing coil; and repairing damaged ductwork. “Routine maintenance” shall not be interpreted to allow the repair or replacement of furnaces, condensing

units, blower motors, boilers, chillers, ductwork systems, water heaters, water pipe systems, waste and vent systems or similar work.